

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.

NO. 0.

Has the wet weather prompted the thought of

## UMBRELLAS

We take such a pride in our stock of Gents' and Ladies' Umbrellas that we would like to tell you more about them than we can in this space.

We buy the tops direct from a maker of umbrella tops, and the texture and wearing could not be better.

The handles we select, not only from the best Canadian and American manufacturers, but also from those of far off Germany. The large variety of gold, silver and art novae handles at such low prices, and is another exemplification of the many advantages of our annual purchasing trips abroad, and so bringing into competition the different markets of the world.

Don't you think one of these beautiful Umbrellas would make a useful Xmas. gift?

**CHALLONER & MITCHELL**  
47 Government Street.



Sold by All First-Class Grocers.  
Hudson's Bay Co., Agents.

## Saturday's Bargain.

New California  
Table Figs  
10c PACKAGE

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,  
CASH GROCERS.

UNION STORE—The Only Store Not  
in the Combine.

Just received a shipment of

## New Wallpapers

Some beautiful designs at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

## Apples, \$1.00 per Box

Good value, but only a limited supply.

Sylvester Feed Co., City Market

### SWEEP OVERBOARD.

Three Passengers Lost From Steamer Arcadia on the Voyage Between Hamburg and Philadelphia.

New York, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Philadelphia says:

"Lost at sea is the only explanation made of the disappearance in mid-ocean of three passengers on the Hamburg-American line steamship Arcadia, which has arrived here. The missing persons are Anna Frohn, Otto Frohn and Josef Bona.

"The Arcadia left Hamburg with 450

steerage passengers, among them the Frohn family, including the father, mother and five children, of whom Anna and Otto were the oldest.

"Anna and Otto Frohn, and young Bona were promenading the deck one morning, but when dinner was served they were not in their accustomed places. They were never again seen. That they had been carried overboard was the conclusion reached by the ship's officers, who are unable to explain why they made no outcry. If they had cried for help it is believed some one would have heard them."

## THE ASSINIBOINE GIVES UP ITS DEAD

### FINDING OF BODIES SOLVES A MYSTERY

Death of Ex-Lieut.-Governor Masson of Quebec — Woman Assaulted Uncle With Axe.

(Associated Press.)

Portage la Prairie, Man., Nov. 9.—Another mystery was cleared up last night when the bodies of the two unfortunate little Davidson girls, who disappeared during the summer of 1902, were found on the banks of the Assiniboine about two miles west of the town. The remains were identified by means of some clothing which they wore, although but little remained of the bodies, save the skeletons. They were removed to McKillop's undertaking establishment and will be interred to-morrow. Much mystery surrounded the disappearance of the little girls at the time, and it was first thought they were kidnapped. The river was searched for days, but to no avail, and now at last it has given up its dead.

Ex-Lieut.-Governor Dead.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Hon. L. F. R. Masson, ex-lieutenant-governor of Quebec, is dead. Lieut.-Col. Louis F. R. Masson was born at Terrebonne on November 7th, 1833. He was educated at the Jesuit College, Georgetown, Worcester, Mass., and at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec. Later he entered law offices in Montreal, and in 1859 was admitted to the bar. He never, however, practiced his profession. On August 21st, 1863, he was appointed brigadier-major 8th militia district of Lower Canada, doing active duty during the first Fenian Raid, March, 1866, and also during the second raid the same year. He was mayor of Terrebonne in 1874. In 1867 he was first elected to parliament for the county of Terrebonne. In 1873 he declined a seat in the Macdonald cabinet. Five years later when the MacKenzie administration resigned Mr. Masson was offered a portfolio in the new ministry, and was sworn in as minister of militia and defence. On January 16th, 1880, he resigned and was appointed president of the privy council. In the same year he resigned his cabinet position and two years later was called to the Senate. In 1884 he was appointed a member of the legislative council of Quebec, and held that position until November of the same year when he resigned to assume the duties of lieutenant-governor of Quebec.

Zionists Meet.

A largely attended meeting of Zionites from all parts of Canada was held here last evening, when the offer of the British government to extend a protectorate over a colony of Zionites to be established in East Africa was endorsed. At the same time it was plainly set forth in the resolutions that the acceptance by the Canadian Zionists and the British government's offer in no way affected their full adherence to the basic programme.

Football Championship.

The championship of the Quebec-Ontario football union was decided on Saturday, when the Ottawa Rough Riders defeated the Ottawa College by 13 to 12, winning the championship, while the second place went to Montreal, by defeating the Britannias of this city, by 15 to 6.

Conservative Candidate.

Guelph, Ont., Nov. 9.—Hugh Guthrie was the unanimous choice of the South Wellington Conservative convention to-day for representative in the Dominion House.

Body Found.

Oakville, Ont., Nov. 9.—The body of Donald McGregor, ex-manager of the Bank of Commerce, at Galt, was found on the lake shore today. The clothing was found near the same spot two weeks ago, and it was reported that McGregor had taken this means of quietly disappearing.

Fire at Strathroy.

Strathroy, Ont., Nov. 9.—The premises of the Cameron Dunn Manufacturing Co. were burned on Saturday morning. The loss is twenty thousand dollars.

Attacked Her Uncle.

Fannie McGarrett, a young woman of this town, last night probably fatally wounded her uncle, Patrick Upton, of Adelaide. The young woman had been living with Upton for several years as housekeeper. Last evening Upton called at the residence of the girl's parents, and while sitting in the house the young woman came in with an axe hidden under her cloak, with which she attacked her uncle, striking him three times on the head. The young woman was placed under arrest. She has been exhibiting signs of insanity for some weeks.

MORE MEN IDLE.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Two thousand men have been laid off by the Illinois Steel Works, South Chicago. In addition to this reduction, 1,200 men who were discharged two weeks ago and who expected to return to work to-day have been informed that there is no work for them. The officials of the company refuse to talk about the retrenchment going on, but it is said by the men that they are being laid off because of cutbacks in the output.



### MINISTER'S SUICIDE.

Member of the Italian Cabinet Shot Himself With a Revolver.

(Associated Press.)

Naples, Nov. 9.—Minister of Finance Rosano committed suicide by shooting himself last night. He was found dead this morning in his room, a revolver by his side.

Signor Rosano was given the position of minister of finance by the Italian cabinet, the formation of which was announced only last Wednesday.

Charged With Corruption.

Rome, Nov. 9.—Since the formation of the new cabinet the Socialists have attacked Signor Rosano, the minister of finance, charging him with corruption during his political career, challenging him to disprove the charges, and adding that otherwise they would bring the matter up at the opening of the chamber of deputies. It was at first announced from Naples that the minister had been stricken with apoplexy and died while taking a nap for Rome. Later, however, it became known that he had committed suicide.

### OPERATION PERFORMED ON GERMAN EMPEROR

Official Bulletin Which Says His General Condition is Satisfactory Does Not Reassure Populace.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Nov. 9.—A bulletin concerning the condition of Emperor William, who was operated upon Saturday for the removal of a polypus from the larynx, was issued this morning at the new palace. It is as follows:

"The inflammation which naturally follows as a reaction from the operation already is diminishing. We can therefore be satisfied with the appearance of the left vocal chord. Nevertheless the healing of the little wound will require another week."

"The Emperor's general condition is good. His temperature and pulse are normal."

"Signed: Von Leuthold, Schmidt, Oberle."

The court circular states that the Emperor this morning personally heard the report of Herr Von Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet.

Causes Unrest.

New York, Nov. 9.—Information contained in private dispatches received here shows that the operation on Emperor William is similar to the first one performed on his father, and consequently causes concern in his household. The official statement issued by the surgeons

in addition to the operations it was found necessary to build horse stalls and re-floor some of the pig pens. These amounts properly belong to permanent improvements, but as the expenditure was made on the driving park, which is outside the property of the association, they could not be classed as such, although of a permanent nature.

It will be noticed that the operations show a deficit of \$664.22, but included in this amount is the sum of \$300.15 chargeable to permanent improvements, chandeliers and effects, medals on hand (which will be used next year), and accounts carried over from 1902, leaving a difference between the receipts and actual running expenses of 1903 of only \$363.47.

In addition to these extra expenditures it was found necessary to build horse stalls and re-floor some of the pig pens. These amounts properly belong to permanent improvements, but as the expenditure was made on the driving park, which is outside the property of the association, they could not be classed as such, although of a permanent nature.

It will be noticed on comparison with last year's accounts that the expenditure for 1902 was \$2,831.90 less than that of the previous year, due to a large extent to careful and economical management, although the expenditure for repairs and maintenance for 1902 was about \$1,000 more than this year. It will also be noticed that the gate and grand stand receipts this year were considerably less than the previous year. This falling off is due entirely to the weather, which during the latter part of the fair week was most inclement. Had the weather been fair there is no doubt that the accounts would have shown a handsome balance to credit instead of a deficit. As far as is able to judge, this year's exhibition was conducted in an economical as well as most efficient manner.

I have much pleasure in stating that the secretary has adopted a most admirable system of keeping the accounts, and his book shows in a full and yet concise manner a complete record of the whole of the transactions in connection with the exhibition, and the records so established will furnish a valuable data for guidance and comparison in the future.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. S. BAXTER.

The detailed financial statement follows:

Receipts.

Membership fees ..... \$ 518.00

Subscriptions ..... \$ 1,000.00

Provincial government ..... \$ 3,000.00

Citizens ..... 1,355.00

Special prizes paid to association ..... \$ 365.30

In addition to this there were orders for cash and goods, \$1,000.00

St. in all ..... \$ 1,000.00

Entry fees ..... \$ 93.00

Gates and grand stand ..... \$ 319.95

Privileges including receipts for electric light ..... 712.60

Race entries ..... 512.50

Prize list, advertisements ..... 235.00

Race programmes ..... 62.80

Sundry receipts ..... 63.30

Bulletin Give Facts.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Professor Bernhard Frankel, the eminent throat specialist, of Berlin University, in an interview today with the correspondent of the Associated Press said: "The public concern about the Emperor's condition is unwarranted. The facts are absolutely as stated in this morning's bulletin. The people are only agitated, because they remember that the first reports about Emperor Frederick did not disclose his true malady, but this time the bulletin is correct."

The Kaiser at Work.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—The latest news regarding the condition of Emperor William is satisfactory. He worked several hours this afternoon on government business, and wrote a long telegram to King Edward congratulating him on his birthday.

(Continued on page 84)



## English Balsam of Aniseed

Will stop that cough for 25¢.  
Campbell's Elixir of Col. Liver Oil  
will build up the system, and prevent you catching cold, \$1.00 per bottle.

Chamomile Vests and Chest Protectors  
keep the wind out and protect the lungs.

Everybody should wear one.

## Campbell's Prescription Store

COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

## Telephone 123

AND WE WILL SEE THAT YOU ARE SUPPLIED WITH

## Electric Light

without unnecessary delay. We intend to have every householder in the city on our consumers' list before 1905, that is if low rates and first-class service will secure your business. Send in your name to our office and we will procure you an estimate on the cost of installing the light.

**B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LTD.**  
35 YATES STREET.

## BRITAIN AGAIN WORKS FOR PEACE

United States Requested to Look After Interests of British Subjects

Washington, Nov. 7.—A dispatch to the state department from Minister Beaupre, dated at Bogota, November 6th, says there were rumors of trouble and insurrection there on that date.

Government advises indicated a regular development of the new government of Panama.

The British government has formally requested the state department to look after the interests of the British subjects on the isthmus, and similar requests from other European nations are expected, all of which will be promptly granted.

"As soon as there is a regular government at Panama in place of the present junta, the state department expects to take up negotiations for the execution of the canal project.

### Assumes Obligations.

Panama, Nov. 7.—On the most reliable authority, the correspondent of the Associated Press is authorized to state that the Republic of Panama will assume the Colombian canal obligations, and that arrangements with that end in view are already being made.

### Condones Americans.

Parks, Nov. 7.—Colonel-General Torres says that the action of the American naval forces at Colon prevented Colombia from sending troops to Panama to suppress the uprising, thus preventing Colombia from fulfilling her treaty obligation to maintain order. He further declared that in spite of American interference Colombia will fulfil her treaty duties and will march troops by land to Panama.

### Surprised.

London, Nov. 7.—Some surprise is expressed in official quarters here at the quick action taken by the Washington government in announcing the attitude regarding the new Republic of Panama, which, though not accepted as a formal announcement, is universally taken as tantamount thereto. Particular interest is attached to Secretary of State Hay's expression that Panama has "accomplished" its independence, and there is a frank expression of the difficulty which faces any European government in recognizing a revolutionary body, unless it has proved itself able to hold its own.

The view expressed by a British official to the representative of the Associated Press is: "Of course, if the United States sends a note to the powers indicating their belief, that Panama has practically established, or, as Secretary

of State, has no doubt that Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister to Japan, at Lord Lansdowne's instigation, told Japan that Great Britain would not give her any financial help should she unnecessarily precipitate hostilities."

The result of this interesting chapter in diplomacy, which in its entirety will probably never be revealed by any public dispatches, is that in the event of a satisfactory conclusion of the Russo-Japanese negotiations Japan will shortly after signing a treaty, endeavor to obtain another loan in London, having the full unofficial support of the British government. All that the foreign office will say for publication in this connection is that it is extremely probable that Japan will need more money.

From one of the leading embassies here, however, the Associated Press learns that even in signing a treaty under which Russia will agree to give up all claim to commercial and political privileges in Korea, which is now conceded to be the basis of the forthcoming agreement, Japan will feel constrained to keep up her present defensive strength, at any rate until the spring of 1904. At least the British government's unofficial guarantee that, upon the successful conclusion of a treaty with Russia, Japan shall have adequate financial resources to maintain her forces as a safeguard.

### May Resign.

Yokohama, Nov. 7.—It is reported generally at Tokyo that Admiral Alexoff, the Russian viceroy of the Far East, will shortly remove his headquarters from Port Arthur to Vladivostock, and resign the viceroyalty in favor of a certain Russian prince, and that Vladivostock will be made an open port.

In memory of "the best of another's jaw," is Queen Alexandra's tribute to the late Queen Victoria, inscribed on a memorial just erected at the royal mausoleum at Frogmore, near Windsor. The memorial is a beautiful statue of the Saviour, 17 feet high, sculptured and cast from Denmark at the expense of Queen Alexandra.

The strike in the slate quarries at Port Pirie, North Wales, which had been maintained for the last three years, entailing enormous expense and suffering upon the families of the workers, has collapsed. The men volunteering to return to work without obtaining a single concession from the owner, Lord Penrhyn.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

**Hay says "accomplished" its independence, and expressing the condition of unrolling Panama in that condition, there is not the slightest doubt that every power will formally recognize what would then be the obvious independence of that state."**

### AFTER LONG CHASE.

Fugitive Foreman of C. P. R. Sectionmen Arrested at Brooklyn—How He Was Traced.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Press to-day says: "Canadian detectives, with the assistance of two men detailed from the central office, arrested Frank Frappler in Brooklyn last night on a warrant charging him with the theft of \$40 from the Canadian Pacific railway. The slants from Canada said the charge was technical, and that the prisoner had robbed the company of many thousands of dollars by means of 'dummy' pay rolls and a system which he devised for paying employees at distant points on the line."

"Frappler said he would fight extradition to the last, and would endeavor to prevent them taking him back to Montreal for trial. He was traced by the detectives through his wife, who led them a chase through the New England states in an effort to throw them off her trail. Frappler was in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. and an electrician.

"According to the story told by Detective Wm. Crowe, of Montreal, Frappler was a prominent man, and it is believed he has an ample fortune stowed away somewhere. The detectives say he kept a large hotel in Montreal in addition to his place as foreman of sectionmen employed by the Canadian Pacific. He was arrested in August and jumped his bail. His wife remained in town, but the detectives learned she was making hasty preparations for departure. They decided to trace her, correctly assuming she would lead them to her husband. The woman discovered she was being followed, and she went to Boston and other places in New England, finally going to Brooklyn.

"Frappler refused to talk. When arrested last night he defiantly told Crowe he would have plenty of trouble before he took him back to Montreal."

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The plant employed 200 men. The fire, which started at 7 o'clock as the shifts were being changed, still raged furiously, and the rescuers, hundreds of whom have gone from Virginia City, will be hampered, as there is no apparatus at the mine.

Superintendent Turner gave his life for his men. He was at breakfast and partially dressed when the alarm came. Dashing into the shafthouse in his shirt sleeves with a valise whose name has not been learned, Turner made his way into the main tunnel. Here they found everything ablaze. They groped their way down and dragged out five bodies. In a second attempt they did not come out, and later their remains were recovered by rescuers. The man that so heroically died Turner perished with him.

### THE HAZELTON QUEEN.

Virginia City, Mont., Nov. 7.—The list of the dead as a result of the fire which started yesterday in the Kearsarge mine at Summit, eight miles from here numbers eight.

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### Turner was acknowledged as the leading authority on cyaniding in America.

He was a member of the American Society of Mining Engineers.

He had foreseen that he would die before he was 30, as his brother, Frank Turner, met a violent death in Arizona, some years ago, and another brother, Jud, aged 25, and other members of the family had been killed before reaching the age of 30.

Turner was within three months of 30, and his forewarning is realized. He leaves a widow and one child living at Virginia City.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

• Fire on Saturday destroyed the warehouse of the Wyk's Warehouse Company, on Buchanan street, Glasgow, and partly ruined adjoining buildings. The damage will reach \$2,000,000.

Evans loves a name applied to him. Earl Piercy, a 13-year-old boy, of Scenery Mill, Pa., shot and killed James Murphy, aged 12, and severely wounded John Johnson, aged 14 years.

The New York Mail and Express says that Colonel George R. Dyer, commander of the Twelfth Regiment, New York National Guard, has been asked by Mayor-elect McLean to accept the office of commissioner of police under the new city administration.

Professor Bieramonti, before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal, continuing his argument for Italy, declared that the objections to the employment of force was purely sentimental. The blockade had excellent results, as it forced Venezuela to recognize her responsibility for damages resulting from civil war.

Thomas Costello, alias Tom Murphy, aged pal of Pat Crows, the outlaw, has been arrested at St. Joseph, Mo. Costello confessed participating in the kidnapping of young Chuddy at Omaha.

He says that the man Johnson, who is now serving time in Montana for train robbery, seized young Chuddy, while he and Crows waited at a little house on the outskirts of Omaha.

The timber suit brought by the United States against Senator W. A. Clark, involving timber lands in the Bitter Creek valley, Western Montana, to the value of \$2,000,000, has been settled by Judge Knowles, of the United States District Court, in favor of the defendant. Judge Knowles finds that the defendant was guilty of irregular purchases of lands, and innocent of the illegal registration of the same, if such irregularity existed.

A German missionary from Damaskus reports that Lieutenant Jobst, commandant of Warmbad, ordered the Bondelzwaerts to deliver up their rifles for registration. A deputation of the natives met the commandant to discuss the matter, and an alteration arose. The commandant, becoming incensed, shot the Bondelzwaerts chief, killing him. This led to a general attack by the natives, in which it is believed that 15 of the soldiers in the garrison were killed and that few escaped.

"My wife was free from trouble with indigestion of stomach and bowels, bloating and severe pain at times, for five years," writes M. J. Milton Lager, of McDonaldburg, Pa. "Her heart was pleated, and she took a purgative every few days but only relief from it. I bought one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from a druggist and after taking it she said she felt like a new person, and has no pain nor bloating. Has gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

## TRAMWAY COMPANY'S BUSINESS FOR YEAR

**Annual Report Shows an Increase in all Departments—Profits Have Also a Corresponding Advance.**

The report of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd., for the year ended 30th June last, states that business has largely increased in all departments, and the profits made show a corresponding increase.

The gross receipts show an increase over the preceding year of \$85,717, and the net earnings, after charging new debts, an increase of \$39,172. The following charges have been made against the revenue of the year: Renewals maintenance, \$10,448; bonus to employees, \$1,494; written off preliminary and issuing expenses, \$1,000; added to capital amounting, £1,395. The net profit for the year, after making the above deductions, amounts to £37,895, and adding the balance brought forward, £533, and deducting debenture interest, the dividend and preferred ordinary stock for nine months to 31st March, 1903, and the interim dividend on the deferred ordinary stock for six months to 31st December, 1902, there are available for distribution and reserves £15,779. The directors have decided to provide for the dividend on the cumulative perpetual preference shares to 30th June, 1903, to provide for the dividend on the preferred ordinary stock for three months to 30th June, 1903, to recommend a dividend on the deferred ordinary stock at 3 per cent., making 5 per cent. for the year, to transfer to the reserve fund £3,000, leaving to carry forward £10,999. During the year £6,000 in part, cumulative perpetual preference shares of £10 each have been issued, and a further £5,000 were issued in August last, making a total of £75,000.

The construction of the Vancouver power installation by the Vancouver Power Company, Ltd., which commenced in July, 1902, has proceeded satisfactorily. The general manager reports that he expects that the Power Company will be in a position to supply 2,000 electrical horse-power by December next. On the advice of the engineers, the scheme, as originally designed, has been enlarged so as to provide for the supply of an initial 20,000 horse-power, with power of extension to 30,000 horse-power, with expansion to £50,000 horse-power; the size of the tunnel has been increased 25 per cent., and machinery and transmission plant of greater electrical capacity are being provided. This enlargement of the original scheme will involve an additional expenditure of about £60,000, but the directors are satisfied that the importance of being fully prepared to meet the rapid increase in the demand for electrical power in Vancouver and New Westminster justifies the increased expenditure. Funds for carrying on the works of the Vancouver Power Company have been raised by the sale of £125,000 4½ per cent. Vancouver power debentures, part of a total authorized issue of £220,000, and the board propose of an early date to offer the remaining £45,000 to the stockholders and debenture holders, to provide further funds.

From Victoria he will go to San Francisco, where he will board the liner which will convey him across the Pacific to Australia. He is an annual visitor to the Old Country.

THOUGHT IT MEANT DEATH SURE.—Mrs. James McKissick of Dunville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co., B. C.

WANTED—A 5 or 6 room furnished cottage, with modern improvements, on care blocks. H. W. W. 5 Niagara street.

WANTED—Old-fashioned jewelry—cameos, corals, amethysts, etc. Address with description and price. 1620 16th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—Dressmaking by the day. Address "E. M." Times Office.

WANTED—Second-hand side saddle, in good condition; state description and price. "X. Y. Z." Times.

WANTED—A 5 or 6 room furnished cottage, with modern improvements, on care blocks. H. W. W. 5 Niagara street.

WANTED—The public to know where they can get blank books, law, music and magazines bound and maps and charts mounted. E. P. Craft, 5 Niagara street.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture and stoves, highest prices paid. Spec. cash at the Old Curiosity Shop, corner of Fort and Blanchard.

TEACHER WANTED—Wanted, first assistant to Cumberland public school. For particulars apply to T. H. Carey, Secy. School Board, Cumberland, B. C.

WANTED—Reliable men to sell for the Fontenelle Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock. Liberal terms to workers, pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

PRACTICAL CLEANING AND PRESSING WORKS—Lace Curtains and Blanks a specialty. Paul's, 1625 Douglas street.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRIERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 131 to 135 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

CLEANING WORKS.

PRactical Cleaning and Pressing Works—Lace Curtains and Blanks a specialty. Paul's, 1625 Douglas street.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping, thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, 125 Fort street.

FOR SALE—Good horse, splendid driver; price \$50. 11 Second street.

NOEL SHAKESPEARE, For the Advisory Committee of the Above Estate.

TO SELL

FOR SALE—New six roomed cottage, sewer connection, electric light, etc., situated on Pandora Hill, facing South Pandor street; very cheap, easy terms. Moore & Whittington, contractors, 139 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Very choice fruit and farm lands at Gordon Head in twenty-acre blocks. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Cooking and all kinds of heating apparatus, coal and gas stoves, etc., situated on care blocks. At the Old Curiosity Shop, corner of Fort and Blanchard. Pierce O'Connor.

20 CANARIES—Fine singers, for sale, at Mrs. Lange's, 84½ Douglas street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Bricks, cash prices. M. Huber, 1st Yard, Douglas street. Telephone 527.

TO LET

TO LET—3 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; rent reasonable. 10 Princess Ave.

TO LET—4 roomed cottage, \$7, including water. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—3 furnished bedrooms; terms moderate. 29 Ellice street.

BOARD AND ROOM—Home comforts, 5 minutes from Government street. 73 Blanchard street, between Pandora and Johnson.

</div

## British Columbia Product THE BEST FLOUR MILLED.



FAMILY BREAD. PASTRY.  
Sold by all grocers.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.,  
AGENTS.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria, Nov. 9—5 a. m.**—A storm area from the north developed yesterday on the Vancouver Island coast, causing a heavy easterly gale along the Straits and the outside waters; the wind attaining here an hourly velocity of over 50 miles; cautionary storm signals were displayed here, and at Nanaimo and Vancouver; rain and sleet fell on this island and on the Lower Mainland, and snow in Barkerville; and snow has fallen on the adjoining Sooke hills.

Owing to the storm no American reports have been received this morning; in the Northwest the pressure is decreasing and the weather is fair and cold.

#### Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday.  
Victoria and vicinity—Decreasing winds from west and south, chiefly cloudy and cold, with rain or sleet.

Lower Mainland—Decreasing winds, mostly cloudy and cold, with rain or snow.

#### Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 24 miles W.; rain, 27; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 38; minimum, 36; wind, 8 miles S. W.; rain, 54; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.40; temperature, 42; minimum, 40; wind, 10 miles S.; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.34; temperature, 26; minimum, 24; wind, calm; rain, 10; weather, cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.46; temperature, 20; minimum, 22; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

#### ENJOYABLE PERFORMANCE.

"Floradora" Attracted Crowded House on Saturday Night—The Features.

That "Floradora" has lost none of its power of attraction was proved by the large audience which assembled at the Victoria theatre Saturday night when this time-fair comic opera was again presented. Unfortunately, the scenery which was destroyed in the recent railway accident in California had not been replaced, and previous to the rise of the curtain, R. E. Graham, on behalf of the management of the company, and theatre, explained the loss and requested the audience to overlook this, intimating that otherwise "Floradora" would be presented in the same manner as previously.

That this was no idle statement was proved when the performance began, for the opera was as entertaining as ever. On this occasion there was an entire change of principals, but the high standard of excellence set when the opera was last heard has been maintained. Considerable interest attached to the reappearance here of Miss Isadora Rush. That she was favorably remembered for her portrayal of the lady detective in "The Wrong Mr. Wright" in which she played with Roland Reed, was demonstrated by the hearty applause which she received. Miss Rush made an agreeable lady host, and was several times recalled for her singing of "Tact" and "When I Leave Town". Miss Greta Hesley proved herself a capable Dolores, and delighted the audience with the solo "Queen of the Philippine Islands" in the second act. Jos. Phillips was a most acceptable Frank Abercrombie, and his rendering of "Under the Shade of the Palms" was a feature of the performance. A more amusing Tweedle-dum than Philip H. Slyle would be hard to find, and his "My Photograph" never failed to create a laugh. Another mirth provoking scene was the burlesque on opera in which he appeared with Dolores. R. E. Graham as Cyrus W. Gilpin was also excellent. "Galloping" the song and dance by Angela Gilfain, Miss Harriet Merritt, and Capt. Donegal, Donald Brine, was encored a couple of times.

One would imagine that from the number of times "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden, Are There Any More at Home Like You?" has been pronounced to Victoria audiences that the question had been definitely settled as well. Ann's age, for instance, but this delightful double sextette is destined to be ever popular, and Saturday night had to be given several times ere the singers were allowed to retire.

From beginning to end the opera proved as enjoyable as ever, and many will look forward to again hearing its tuneful numbers.

Charles H. Leonard, of East Orange, N. J., who was arrested at Vancouver recently with his wife, on a charge of forgery, and who went back from the Terminus City without extradition, is in jail at New York, and will shortly come up for trial. His young bride was allowed to go to her home.

In consequence of the Porte's reply, pleading the superiority of the new reform scheme for Macedonia on the ground that Turkey is carrying out the proposals previously agreed to, it is believed that Austria and Russia will send an ultimatum, giving the Turkish government a fixed term within which to accept the proposals, and that in the event of another refusal, the two powers will take steps to compel Turkish action.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

month of the Columbia goal repeatedly. It was after one of these kicks that the Victoria's scoring the goal which won for them the game. The ball was taken by the forwards and rushed into the goal. J. Lorimer scored.

The remainder of the game was evenly contested, but neither team added to its score. Secret Wood referred the game to the satisfaction of both teams.

#### CENTRAL 1, CAPITALS 0.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only half of the junior league match between the Capitals and Central school teams was played on Saturday. When the game was called off the Capitals were in the lead by one goal. The Capitals were putting up a hard game, however, and there was little to choose between the two elevens. W. A. Lorimer acted as referee.

If necessary the remainder of the game will be played at the close of the season. By the time the series of games is completed either one or the other team may have such a lead as will render it unnecessary to play off the latter part of this match.

#### AT CANTEEN GROUNDS.

The Y. M. C. A. and Grafton teams played a close game at the Canteen grounds on Saturday. This match resulted in a score of 1 goal to 0 in favor of the sailors, who proved somewhat better in combination work than their opponents.

In spite of this advantage, however, the game was stubbornly contested, and it was only after the hardest kind of work that the Grafton crew secured the winning goal. The play of the Y. M. C. A. team showed a decided improvement.

Owing to the condition of the grounds, the match was not as fast as might have been, but at times the forwards on both did some really brilliant work. E. M. Whyte, in goal for the Y. M. C. A., saved some difficult shots.

The all-round play of the sailors and the work of the Y. M. C. A. backs deserves every praise.

#### THE RING.

##### ENDED IN EIGHTH.

On Saturday afternoon a splendidly contested game was played between the Victoria and Columbia teams at Beacon Hill, resulting in a victory for the former eleven by the narrow margin of one goal.

Owing to the condition of the grounds, which were covered with puddles of water, and were very muddy and slippery, playing was not as good as would otherwise have been the case. The men found it difficult to keep their feet, and on many occasions fell when a careful bit of play would have put either one or the other team in the lead.

A comparison of the rival elevens on their showing in Saturday's match gives the Columbias the advantage in the forward division. There is no doubt that the boys in red are faster on their feet and in dribbling than their opponents.

This they proved by their repeated dashes on the Victoria back division. These assaults were cheered by a large number of adherents. In fact the majority of the crowd seemed to encourage the Columbias, no doubt on account of the indomitable pluck that has been displayed by that team in persevering against heavy odds in the fight for the cup.

Although the Columbias have a fast forward division the opposing forwards, although not as "speedy," showed up splendidly in combination work and, through their persistence and weight, gradually tired the Columbia backs until they secured the goal which gave them the game. It was the back division of the Victoria eleven that defeated the Columbias. In spite of their well-directed attacks they could make no effect on Peter.

Both men showed that they were no slouches at the game. Godfrey was not by any means outclassed by his stocky opponent. He has a great right, which he used at every opportunity, and in the seventh round he sent Sinclair to his knees with a terrific swing to the head. Sinclair took the count and when he came up looking at the other eleven he was right back at the colored boy and hammered him right and left. From all appearances he had Godfrey guessing, and, with the crowd yelling and cheering, the latter made for his corner. One of his seconds jumped into the ring to protect him, and referee Post soon landed him on his head outside the ropes, while Sinclair went to his corner. Post asked Godfrey why he did not fight, and the latter replied that he was not given a fair show and would quit. Order was then restored and the white boy declared the winner. There was tremendous cheering when the decision was announced, and everybody was of the opinion that the referee was right.

While the fight lasted it was first-class, and both men showed that they were no slouches at the game. Godfrey was not by any means outclassed by his stocky opponent. He has a great right, which he used at every opportunity, and in the seventh round he sent Sinclair to his knees with a terrific swing to the head. Sinclair took the count and when he came up looking at the other eleven he was right back at the colored boy and hammered him right and left. From all appearances he had Godfrey guessing, and, with the crowd yelling and cheering, the latter made for his corner.

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From the kick off the seniors played up better. The ball was kept for the most part in the intermediates twenty-five, and finally the seniors succeeded in securing their first and only touch down. Phil Austin did the scoring. The kick was taken by Macrae, but killed.

The seniors were confident of victory in the second half, and started off with confidence. Before long, however, they began to be convinced that the problem of winning out was more serious than they had anticipated. The intermediate forward division worked splendidly and pushed the seniors over the field in great style. A series of scrimmages brought the ball in close proximity to the senior touch-line, and a short sprint by E. Foot resulted in a second try for the seniors.

Again Blackburn placed the ball and once more he made a kick that would have done credit to the best of the seniors. It was judged carefully and placed splendidly. As the ball passed between the bars for the second time the seniors felt that their fate was sealed.

There was no further score, the game ending with the intermediates in the lead.

The play of the intermediates deserved every praise. Each of the forwards worked together. In the scrums they were in unison, pushing and heeling in great style. The half backs, Sweetland and Poole, did their part well. Both are good in sprinting and have method in their tackling. J. Hunter, W. Todd, A. Newcombe and L. Bell, on the three-quarter line, did almost as good work as could be expected under the circumstances. They should, however, to play a little more together. Had they been in closer touch with one another and in line their combination would have been improved and they would have had more opportunity for scoring.

Schofield, Macrae and Phil Austin played well for the seniors.

R. H. Hurst referred to the satisfaction of all concerned.

CLIVE PHILLIPS-WOLLEY.

VICTORIA AT NANAIMO.

On Saturday about twenty-two high school players visited Nanaimo. There were two teams of young ladies and a young men's. These elevens met similar Nanaimo teams, and both matches were keenly contested. The match between the young ladies of Victoria and Nanaimo resulted in victory for the latter by a score of 1-0, and the game between the young men of the two cities was a draw, both teams scoring 1 goal.

This is the third time the Victoria High school students have visited Nanaimo, and on each occasion they have been well entertained. New friendships have been formed, and the result has been the drawing of the young people of the two cities into closer social intercourse.

Although Saturday's game was the fourth that has taken place between the young ladies of Victoria and Nanaimo it is the first time that the latter eleven has proved victorious.

Accounts of the games are given by students of the High School who were present.

The match between the girls' teams is written by a young man and that between the boys' teams by a young lady. They follow:

Nanaimo Girls Won.

On Saturday the Victoria High school girls' and boys' hockey teams went up to Nanaimo to meet the players of that city. The girls' match was the first to be played, and just at the time to start a heavy shower commenced. Nothing daunted, the fair players, after donning their hats and donning the boys' caps, began to play. The rain soon stopped and the rest of the afternoon was fine. The game was certainly the best exhibition of hockey ever seen in Nanaimo. Both teams were almost equally matched. During the first half no one succeeded in scoring, but some splendid shots were made, Miss Green, in goal, making fine stops. In the second half, Miss Johnson, after a splendid run, scored for Nanaimo. In vain did the Victoria girls try to score. After a desperate struggle the game ended with the score 1 to 0 in favor of the Coal City. For Nanaimo, the following players were conspicuous: Misses K. Johnson, E. Priestly, V. Gibson and R. Dobson. Among the High school girls' Misses B. Munro, F. Cordeil, M. Sommerville, M. Lowe and Miss Watson were especially prominent. A noticeable feature of the game was the friendly feeling existing between the girls. Victoria players are delighted with the treatment given them in Nanaimo, and hope soon to be able to entertain their opponents in this city.

Resulted in Draw.

As soon as the girls' match was over the boys' game took place, and in spite of the soggy condition of the ground play was very fast. In the first half, after many brilliant runs on both sides, a goal was scored by Nanaimo. The second half found the Victoria boys determined to win, and they put the ball through in a scrimmage; however, the goal was disputed, and a penalty foul was given which sent the ball down the field again. Some very fast play followed, and Cobett, after a fine run up the field, put the ball through for Victoria. The score was now one all, and as no more goals were obtained the match remained a draw. Miss Watson and Miss E. A. Teague made excellent referees.

Some of the best players on the Nanaimo team were McKinlay, Rockborth and V. Teague, while for Victoria Cobett, Gibson, White, C. Rogers and Bowes distinguished themselves. In the evening there was a most enjoyable entertainment at St. Paul's Institute. With a short programme games and dancing, the players and their friends spent a very pleasant evening.</p

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## NO REASON FOR ALARM.

The state of the retaining wall in front of the remains of the mud flats is not nearly so alarming as our sensational contemporary would fain lead the people to believe. There is no immediate danger of the stone structure collapsing, nor has any secret been made of the actual state of affairs. The operations of the dredge have not ceased because of any fear of the result of piling a greater weight of mud along the embankment. The machine was stopped because the new agitator lately put in either did not give entire satisfaction or gave out altogether. The old one has been mounted again, and if the dredge is not working to-day she will be in business within a few hours.

The retaining wall has of late evinced a disposition to wander away from its original foundations, or rather the foundations and superstructure of the central portion have been forced out about six inches by the tremendous weight of earth put upon them. The foundations, even with immense piles driven down into the depths, have not proven as stable as was anticipated. That is all. If any attempt has been made to keep the fact secret the Times is not aware of it. The fact has been perfectly obvious to the naked eye of anyone who cared to survey the structure. The city engineer certainly did not attempt to conceal the facts, because all his observations were promptly reported to the city council. That body, on the advice of its officers, took the action it thought necessary to overcome the danger of serious consequences. These operations could not be carried out secretly. All that was done was executed before the eyes of men. Nothing has been done in the dark. No one that we are aware of is open to censure in connection with the matter.

Competent authorities have expressed the opinion that the "sagging" operations can be overcome in very short time and at little expense. The suggestions are to be carried out immediately. If they fail we suppose the problem will then become a more or less serious one. In the meantime the authorities are sanguine, and the work of filling in the flats will be continued as assiduously as heretofore. We hope the difficulties encountered will not prove serious.

## THE NAVY BALL.

The citizens of Victoria will on the evening of the 25th of the present month give a farewell ball to Admiral Bickford of the Royal Navy. We believe the bare announcement will be sufficient to assure the success of the function. The heartiness with which the officers and men of H. M. fleet stationed here have seconded the efforts of the people of Victoria in all the celebrations which have made the city renowned above all places on the coast for the heartiness and spontaneity of its fêtes has placed us under a deep depth of gratitude to the sailor men.

Then there is a business side to the relationship of the navy to Victoria. This would be a dull place indeed without the picturesque figures of sailors, marines and soldiers parading the streets. The "service" in all its branches enters with spirit and hilarity into the sports which constitute the pastimes of our young men. But the picturesque side is not the only side. In a marked sense the navy is the life of our life, and in a real sense also it is the lifeblood of our business. It is true, we regret to say, that the strength of one branch of the service has been temporarily reduced. But the reduction will only be temporary. The present genial, popular admiral is not likely to be the last of the admirals. The Pacific station is becoming too important a place with the immense strides Canada is making and the tremendous growth of our interests in Asia for the diminution of the fleet to remain a permanent feature of the policy of the British admiralty.

In giving a ball to signalize our appreciation of the efforts of Admiral Bick-

ford as commander-in-chief of the station to relieve the dull routine and monotony of the "daily grind," the corporation is but reviving an old custom. There was a time when the Navy ball was an annual affair. May that custom never again be permitted to fall into decay.

## MR. AYLESWORTH'S SPEECH.

The discussion of the Alaska boundary award received a slip in the East by the arrival of Mr. Aylesworth, one of the Canadian commissioners. The eminent jurist of repute was tendered a banquet by the Canadian club, which was notable an affair as has been held in Canada since confederation. Some of the country were inclined to the ill-considered word on the assumption that injustice was done our country by the action of Lord Alverstone. There is little doubt about the injustice, but there is some doubt about the judiciousness of the utterances of the critics. These gentlemen were rebuked in unmistakable but courteous and well-timed terms by Mr. Aylesworth in a speech which has been commended in all portions of the Empire for its temperateness of expression and breadth of view. Even the chairman of the feast came in for an indirect but none the less obvious admonition. Mr. Macdonald, the presiding officer, in proposing the toast of the guest of the club, said the question of annexation was absurd at present. He would be inclined to say it was the dream of fools, if he were not of the opinion that he should not use the plural in the connection. The United States, he had been told, was waiting for Canada with open arms. But the speaker had seen other arms in which he would prefer to rest. Those arms were the arms across the sea. The position of the Canadian club was not anti-Imperial, for until it could be shown that Imperialism was opposed to Canadianism, the club was an Imperialistic institution. The only possibility was independence, and they could not consider that for twenty or thirty years to come, and it might then be unnecessary if Mr. Chamberlain's ideas prevailed. Mr. Aylesworth, as it is reported to the remarks of Mr. Macdonald, speaking for the Canadians, said they had fought a good fight and had lost in the struggle, and the only course now open was to bow with good grace to the decision and submit to the inevitable result. Resentment was childish, and the patriotism and loyalty of the Canadian people were not of a character to be easily affected. They would stand, he believed, the strain of many Alaskan awards. He might, with propriety, in this connection, quote the words of a notable Canadian, "A British subject I was born a British subject I will die." He was sure that would be the answer of the people of Ontario and Quebec, and of the Dominion. They could stand much more severe strains than this one. In conclusion Mr. Aylesworth said: "Whatever the result, Canada is for England, and Canada is to continue part of the grand, great British Empire."

On the general subject of the proceedings of the tribunal Mr. Aylesworth declared that Canada had really been fighting the battle of the whole Empire. "If," said he, "that feeling could have been more appreciated in all parts of the British Empire, the circumstances under which I am endeavoring to address you might have been of a very different character." As if in reply to those who in British Columbia and in other parts of Canada have spoken with more zeal than knowledge about the findings of the commission, Mr. Aylesworth said: "For himself he had nothing but a general vague knowledge of the subject last July, when his appointment was first mooted, but since then he had studied the vast mass of documents that concerned and possibly clouded the points at issue with an earnest desire to arrive at a just conclusion, as free as possible from all tinge of bias. The whole matter, however, was to be submitted to adjudication, not to arbitration."

He had been told that after acting in such a judicial capacity no one of controversial character should appear in the final presentation, and that nothing more should afterwards be said.

"My only answer to that," said Mr. Aylesworth, "is that from the first I felt I had a duty to discharge to Canada."

Proceeding, Mr. Aylesworth said he felt that the key to this would be found in his preceding remarks regarding the natural bias of the members of the tribunal in favor of their respective sides. The distinguished president of the tribunal had recognized this, and feeling that he was the only member holding a judicial position, had assumed the attitude of an unprejudiced referee as between the parties. This had led to the unfortunate result already explained, a result he deplored.

Mr. Aylesworth stated that Great Britain had made a good fight. The case had been ably presented. He could not commend too highly the manner in which the brief and the evidence had been prepared by the Hon. Chard Sifton and the corps of able men associated with him. There had been no facts that had not been adduced, and no points that had not been thoroughly canvassed. The opening address of the Attorney-General was a masterpiece of logic. Of the address of the distinguished Canadian, Mr. Christopher Robinson, nothing too strong could be said. Mr. Robinson's comparatively brief argument was presented in a finished, scholarly style, and well merited the hearty encomiums passed upon it. Mr. Robinson spoke under great physical disability, but notwithstanding this, his argument was splendidly presented, and couched in the fewest possible words. Sir Edmund Carson, the English Solicitor-General, gave perhaps the ablest address in support of the British contention. The men representing the United States side were fully the equal of the other side in culture and learning, but he had no hesitation in saying that in argument the prosecution of the case for Great Britain was of a superior character.

"The Postand Channel did not appear

to present much difficulty, and was a pure question of fact, not law—simply to decide what the powers of the treaty meant as to the Postand Channel. Their whole information was evidently taken from Vancouver's narrative, and his nomenclature was embodied in the treaty. Upon this question Vancouver's language leaves no doubt, and I can say without being misunderstood, that any one interested from the American point of view, may admit if this narrative was in the hands of the treaty-makers, its references to the Postand Channel state that it is 80 miles long and never more than two miles wide. It is divided by the four islands, Pearse, Wales, St. John and Cunningham, into two channels, and Vancouver's narrative makes it plain that he intended to name the branch north of these islands as Postand Channel. The argument was on this matter of fact as to which channel Vancouver designated, and until the tribunal's decision, was reached no question of dividing these islands had ever been suggested. Under these circumstances, when the majority decided that these islands should be separated, with two for the United States and two for Canada, it seemed to me that this was not interpreting the terms of the treaty, nor was it adjudicating.

"I am not ascribing to any member of the tribunal any motive for this decision, but in my honest judgment, that disposition of the matter in controversy was not a judicial determination of it. On this point I desire to say nothing more."

"In regard to the second branch of the case," continued Mr. Aylesworth, "as to whether the mountain tops which formed the boundary were to be found behind the island or found parallel along the coast, that was a question on which men might well differ. It was a matter, if submitted to jurists, which might well be decided one way or the other. It was a question largely of law, on which any of the six members of the tribunal might all honestly arrive at opposite conclusions. On this point neither Sir L. Jette nor myself had anything to say. There was no complaint in that regard."

Dealing with the third question, the identity of particular mountains, the tops of which constituted the boundary, Mr. Aylesworth said there was not so much room for divergence of opinion. The British contention was that the mountains referred to were those which Vancouver had seen, and these were unquestionably the mountains nearest the sea. On the other hand it was conceded by the Americans that the treaty had reference to a chain of mountains. That there was an idea of continuity a chain of mountains. No such chain of mountains existed. There were mountains, it was true, in fact, a whole sea of mountains, but no chain of mountains existed. This boundary was to be a uniform distance of ten leagues from the coast. The two views were as wide apart as the poles. They were necessarily irreconcilable. In one case it had reference to a line miles and miles inland, and in the other to one on the ocean coast.

"One thing was certain, the four islands in question belonged to one or the other of the contending parties. The giving of two of the islands to Canada and the other two to the United States was something that could not be explained by his mind, on any principle of law. It was to him not intelligible from a judicial viewpoint. It was, in fact, a division of territory, not an adjudication. It was for this reason that he and Sir Louis Jette have deemed it their duty to take the course which they felt to be an extreme one, of declining to affix their signatures to the award.

"I am not here in defence of our cause. I am not upon my defence. That cause was not taken without anxious and long deliberations and full realization by Sir Louis Jette and myself of the responsibilities we were incurring. It was not a result of any impetuosity of temperament, of any petulance of feeling, or any irritation, or even a feeling of grief. It was a step we decided upon after mature deliberation, and we must take the consequences. If it was wrong we are in the judgment of this country and the British nation for having acted in that matter, but whether it was right or wrong, it was the course that we, two, after anxiously, carefully and earnestly considering what was due to ourselves and what was due to this country, decided to take and in regard to which, as I have said, we must bear responsibilities."

"Our reasons for that course are laid down in the written memorandum I have referred to and to the other reasons which were published. I think by this time reasons prepared by Sir Louis Jette will have been published in the British press. By these reasons we must be judged, as far as we are personally concerned, and with these I have left the matter."

He had been told that after acting in such a judicial capacity no one of controversial character should appear in the final presentation, and that nothing more should afterwards be said.

"My only answer to that," said Mr. Aylesworth, "is that from the first I felt I had a duty to discharge to Canada."

Proceeding, Mr. Aylesworth said he felt that the key to this would be found in his preceding remarks regarding the natural bias of the members of the tribunal in favor of their respective sides.

The distinguished president of the tribunal had recognized this, and feeling that he was the only member holding a judicial position, had assumed the attitude of an unprejudiced referee as between the parties. This had led to the unfortunate result already explained, a result he deplored.

Mr. Aylesworth stated that Great Britain had made a good fight. The case had been ably presented. He could not commend too highly the manner in which the brief and the evidence had been prepared by the Hon. Chard Sifton and the corps of able men associated with him.

There had been no facts that had not been adduced, and no points that had not been thoroughly canvassed. The opening address of the Attorney-General was a masterpiece of logic. Of the address of the distinguished Canadian, Mr. Christopher Robinson, nothing too strong could be said. Mr. Robinson's comparatively brief argument was presented in a finished, scholarly style, and well merited the hearty encomiums passed upon it. Mr. Robinson spoke under great physical disability, but notwithstanding this, his argument was splendidly presented, and couched in the fewest possible words. Sir Edmund Carson, the English Solicitor-General, gave perhaps the ablest address in support of the British contention. The men representing the United States side were fully the equal of the other side in culture and learning, but he had no hesitation in saying that in argument the prosecution of the case for Great Britain was of a superior character.



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Manufactured from the highest grade of Malt and Hop. Bottled at the Brewery, for sale at all leading Clubs, Restaurants and Saloons. Ask your Grocer for it or 'phone 893. All orders promptly attended to.

British newspapers containing comments upon the decision of the boundary tribunal are beginning to arrive. Some of our contemporaries are rather more outspoken on the subject than the average Canadian newspaper. Others speak of the question as a troublesome one that it is well to get out of the way upon any terms. The Globe summarizes the situation in the name of the friends of the colonies in the following words:

"Deeply as we regret the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, there will be at least some sort of value in it if it convinces this and future British governments of the insensibility folly of pandering to American goodwill at the expense of colonial feeling. Canada is sore and angry at the way she has been treated, and we do not wonder at it."

The news from Berlin is rather disquieting. Too many of the Hohenzollern family have been the victims of cancer for the public to accept the assurance of physicians without question. Emperor William is probably not quite of the stature he imagined, but he is a strong man, a good man, a brilliant man in spots, and a liberal-minded man considering his education. The world might be considerably inconvenienced if he were removed prematurely.

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First, whether the word "coast" meant

the general trend of the coast line or the actual water edge all along, and, lastly, what were the mountains designated by the treaty of 1825?

"The Postand Channel did not appear

## SPENCER'S

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Gives strength, comfort, grace and beauty of form.

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It holds the body in its natural position. Price \$5.00. For sale by

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### City News in Brief.

—Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktails?

—Going to Vancouver or Westminster? Take the Terminal Railway at 7 a.m. daily.

—You will find our 75c. cork carpeting splendid value; nothing like it in the city. Guaranteed to give good service. Well Bros.

—The Women's Council is meeting this afternoon at the city hall for the purpose of preparing for the annual meeting in December.

—The adjourned general meeting of Messrs. Simon, Leiser & Co., Ltd., will be held at the head office of the company, Yates street, on Tuesday, November 24th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

—Every man, woman and child in Victoria should see the exhibit of students' work in the International Correspondent schools of Scranton, Pa., at Waitt & Co.'s music store. It is of local interest.

—The civil-service examinations will open on Tuesday next in the city hall. It will be conducted under the charge of Rev. Dr. Campbell. There are few candidates presenting themselves for examination.

—A smoking concert will be given by Banner Lodge, A. O. U. W., this evening. During the evening an address will be given by Bro. Walsh on the advantages that will accrue with the introduction of the new rates. All Workmen are invited to be present.

—R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., is down from Vancouver on business in connection with the company's new wharf in this city. Mr. Marpole will look over the plans for the proposed structure with Capt. Troup, and it is expected that building operations will be commenced before long.

—A very interesting debate was conducted by the Y. M. C. A. Literary Society on Saturday night. The subject was the fiscal policy of Mr. Chamberlain, and a number of excellent speeches were delivered. The affirmative, advocating the endorsement of the ex-colonial secretary's plan, was taken by Messrs. Clark, Fisher, Little and Dr. Lewis Hall. The negative was supported by David Tait, Gordon Grant, Dr. Morris, Welby Solomon and Croft. There was a large attendance, and the deepest interest was manifested in the various points brought out. In this connection it is worth recalling the prediction made by Edgar Wallace, the celebrated correspondent of the London Daily Mail, who was recently here. Mr. Wallace said that Mr. Chamberlain would most assuredly win out.

Messrs. The S. Reid Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sirs.—On the 1st of January, 1904, at 11 o'clock a.m., I purpose visiting your place of business and presenting to one of your patrons a SOLID GOLD WATCH.

I have arranged with your leading jewelers, Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell, to exchange it, should the recipient desire, for any article of equal value in their establishment.

Yours truly,

SANTA CLAUS.

Victoria, B. C., 3rd Nov., 1903.

Messrs. The S. Reid Co., Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sirs.—We have carefully examined the Watch which Santa Claus proposes presenting to one of your patrons on New Year's Day, and declare it to be a 14-karat Solid Gold Case, fitted with a 15-jeweled Nickel Movement, which we are prepared to guarantee for five years. Yours truly,

CHALLONER & MITCHELL.

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That are being sold at reasonable prices! Remember the best is the cheapest, and this is what you get

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SEE OUR STOCK OF

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JNO. BARNSLEY & CO.  
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If you contemplate building, it will pay you to call and see some of the lots we are offering in the best residential quarters, as they are

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Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,  
NO. 2 VIEW ST.

—Go to Senate saloon for oyster cocktails.

—We are making extra preparations for a bumper Christmas trade. New goods are pouring in, and people are already selecting from the very useful range of goods procurable at our store, Weiler Bros.

—If you can read and write there is no reason for not studying the profession of your choice. See the exhibit of the International Correspondence schools of Scranton, Pa., at Waitt & Co.'s store, and ask for a free circular.

—Banner Lodge, A. O. U. W., will give a smoking concert this evening. Grand Master Workman Bro. Walsh will address the meeting. Subject: The advantages members will derive from the order when the proposed new rates are introduced. All Workmen cordially invited.

—In anticipation of a big summer travel next year, details of the service will be made out by the C. P. R. officials. According to a dispatch from Winnipeg it was learned that there will be two daily through trains, to be known as Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Even numbers will run east, and odd numbers run west. The "Imperial Limited," it appears, is a thing of the past, so far as the name is concerned. It is likely, however, that the schedule will be about the same as that of this year, when the Limited was running.

—In the First Presbyterian church on Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Campbell conducted a special service for sealers. There was a large number present. References were made to the success of the schooner fleet engaged in the industry, the concern which the owners took in the comfort and safety of the men and to those who lost their lives during the season. The preacher's remarks were listened to with close interest. The choir rendered special music for the occasion, a number of very enjoyable solos and a duet being contributed during the evening.

—The failures of so many assessment insurance societies and the constantly increasing rates of others has had a marked effect upon public opinion, and those desiring to protect their families are looking elsewhere for insurance. A glance at some of the policies in The Mutual Life of Canada that are in force on the lives of men in this city demonstrates that the policyholders in this company are not only paying a very low rate for their insurance, but in addition their policies are increasing in value every year through the added paid up and cash values attaching to them, before insuring elsewhere call and see the results on policies in force in this city in The Mutual Life of Canada. R. L. Drury, Manager, 34 Broad street.

—The first practical step toward the erection of a pianist hotel in Victoria by the Canadian Pacific railway is being taken in the head office to-day, where Hayter Reed, manager of the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec, and F. M. Rattenbury, a Victoria, B. C., architect, have the plans for the structure under consideration. "Mr. Rattenbury came from Victoria to consult with the C. P. R., and was soon summoned to be present. The new hotel will be fitted out in the most approved fashion, but work upon it will not begin for some time. It will be admirably located at James Bay causeway, and will be an important addition to the chain of fine hotels now operated by the Canadian Pacific."

—At the regular public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall last evening, C. W. Williams spoke on the subject of "Wealth, Waste and Wages," which brought about some discussion as to the meaning of the terms wealth, capital and labor. Mr. Kneeshaw, who has just returned from an extended visit to Texas, gave a short address on the duty of the hour, the need for consolidation in the ranks of labor, and said in his travels he observed everywhere the Socialist movement was making rapid strides. E. T. Kingsley, of Nanaimo, provincial organizer of the British Columbia Socialist party, spoke on Karl Marx's definition of capital, its function, etc. Mr. Kingsley will speak this evening at a meeting to be held at Gordon Head, where he will organize a branch of the British Columbia Socialist party.

—Education in Germany is general and compulsory. The school age is from 6 to 14. In 1900 the proportion of illiterates among the recruits was .07 per cent. The highest proportion was that of West Prussia, .45 per cent. Wurtemberg and most of the small states had no illiterates among their recruits.

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# Soda Crackers

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20c. per Box.

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GROCERS. CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

By Book Post

In the Days of the Red River Rebellion (1) is an account of the work of Rev. John McDougall as a Methodist missionary among the Indian tribes away to the north of Edmonton, from the year 1868. The narrative is a continuation of his "Pathfinding on Plain and Prairie." The book is hardly more than a plain account of his daily life and environment. But the life and surroundings were in themselves so unusual, so full of excitement and of such geographical interest that one reads with avidity. Here is a paragraph which illustrates the writer's enjoyment of his work and life and the enthusiasm he brought to bear on his hunt for game and souvenirs: "The autumn day was like Indian summer, the atmosphere quiet and still and nature at rest. The summer's work was finished. . . . And I ardently wished that man would turn from his evil ways so that there would be no necessity to constantly act and watch and listen as I was now doing. On the coolie, some times on foot and again in the saddle, cantering across a hidden bit of cane or lowland, but watching, always watching, ground and horizon and copse and bush and bits of lawn-like prairie, then mere open country. The flight of certain birds and of crows and ravens is noted; the movements of wolves and coyotes, the action of buffaloes, especially stragglers who in ones and twos and more are here and yonder, and because of, which you must be most careful, for these, if once started, would give you straight away to some other scoundrel, of whose vicinity you have been altogether ignorant, but of whose near presence you are now most unpleasantly aware. Coming to a prairie ridge, you alight and spread your horse-blanket under the running pad which serves as saddle, and then, letting your horse graze at the end of the lariat you stretch and gently wriggle and slide in advance of him across the slope and over the summit and down the other side until cover is reached; your horse coming slowly and nipping the close-cropped grass, and with the blanket spread over him and pad up on shoulders looking in the distance like a buffalo gently feeding as he travels." The author has a pretty turn of wit and fancy which livens the pages, I am glad to have seen this pleasant account of early life in the great wilds of the Northwest. Great hardships are made light of. There is a devout and earnest missionary spirit in the hearts of the writer, his family and his friends. It is a noble record of sacrifice.

Jack London's The Call of the Wild (2) is a book which will always appeal to men more than to women. It is in the author's nervous virile style, the writing which has made his name a household name in the North. It is entirely a story of adventure. It depicts in broad bold lines the life of the most desperate gold-hunters of this adventurous age. We say of the Klondike that the road to it is "worn by broken hearts." And we of the coast towns know how true that is. And it is after reading such a work as this that one understands how strenuous and desperate a life was that of the early Klondiker. It is a fascinating, breathless narrative. The story of the dog Buck, his abduction from his happy home in Southern California and his subsequent career as a trail dog in the great North, his masters, his career and his varied environments—He is the central figure, and all about him and all above him and below him is the atmosphere of the wonderful, terrible land of the north. The book follows Buck through many a hard day's run, past the scales and the timber line, across glaciers and snowdrifts hundreds of feet deep, and over the great Chilkoot divide, which stands between the salt water and the fresh and guards forbiddingly the sad and lonely north." He learned all a dog can learn of the lessons of life in the wilds. At his long dead wild dog instincts awoke within him. "The domesticated generations fell away from him. Forgotten ancestors quickened the old life within him, and the old tricks which they had stamped into the heredity of the breed were his tricks."—And when on the still cold nights he pointed his nose at a star and howling down through the centuries and through him. And his tendencies were their tendencies, the tendencies which voice

MADGE ROBERTSON.

1. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, Cloth.  
2. George N. Morang, Toronto, Cloth.  
3. 4. S. American Book Co., New York City, U. S. A.  
5. 6. 7. George Bell & Sons, London, Paper.

## TOBACCO.

Millions of Francs into Coffers of France From Its Sale.

Since the tobacco monopoly was established in France in 1811 the manufacture and sale of the weed have been regulated with the greatest care. It seems that the gross amount annually received by the state from the sale of tobacco in its various forms is 414,000,000 francs, representing a net profit of 330,000,000 francs. The greater part of the tobacco used in France is grown in France, and although the regulations under which it may be cultivated are very strict, permits to allow it to grow tobacco are in great demand. In 25 departments there are 58,000 planters, and an area of 16,000 hectares, or 40,000 acres, are under cultivation. Vast sums are also spent in the purchase of foreign tobacco. The state first sends the tobacco to depots in charge of its own employees, and these supply the tobacconists, who number 40,000. It is necessary to have a nominative to keep a tobacconist's shop, and the holder of a nomination can sublet his rights to any other person. The allowance to the tobacconists on the price paid by the public is about 9 cent per cent, and amounts to 36,000,000 francs a year, which is divided between the holders of the nominations and those who actually keep the shops. The state owns some 20 tobacco factories, situated in the principal towns, in which some 1,550 men and 15,000 women are employed at wages ranging from 3 francs 35c per day for men and 2 francs 80c to 3 francs 35c for women. The men receive a pension of 600 francs and the women one of 400 francs on completion of 25 years' service; allowances being also given to widows and orphans, together with medical and other assistance in case of illness, and the amount paid to the state by consumers of tobacco represents one-ninth of the total revenue of France.

## Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well-established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over a century by druggists in the Dominion of Canada, sell and recommend as being the best remedy in the treatment of its kind that can be found. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Neuralgic, Headaches, Epilepsy, Impairment, and all effects of mental depression; the excessive use of Stimulants, Mental and Brain Work, all of which lead to Insanity, Consumption and all forms of Grave Disease. Price \$1 per package, one for 5c. One will cure all cases. Mailed prompt on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address Wood's Phosphodine, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

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Regarding the Ben Davis, Mr. Powell made a very cutting criticism, declaring it has only one quality to recommend it, namely, its color, and stating that no fruit would take a prominent place in our markets, we would continue to be a profitable one for growers which depends upon a single virtue for its sale.

The Champion grape received a similar castigation. Its only virtue is its earliness, and this Mr. Powell thinks has made it one of the worst enemies of the grape grower, inasmuch as the price of the Champion, at first very high, drops almost to nothing. The last price of the Champion, or what the public are willing to pay after they have become acquainted with its wretched quality, fixes the price for all other grapes which follow, though they are infinitely superior in quality to the Champion. In other words, rock-bottom prices having been once fixed it is impossible to get back to normal prices.

Mr. Powell spoke rather more kindly of the Elberta peach, but is of the opinion that it also is not an unmixed blessing to the fruit growers. It is a splendid slipper, but has no quality.

The conclusion to be drawn from Mr. Powell's remarks is that whatever transient advantages may be obtained by the grower from the production of inferior varieties, it is to his permanent advantage, and it is his only wise policy, to produce the highest quality, in each sort of fruit which he places on the market.

Striking testimony to the value of such advice is furnished by some reports of fruit sales just received by the fruit division from London, England. On October 7th, there were sold a large number of half cases of California and other American pears, including about a dozen varieties. The Seckel, which is generally regarded as one of the highest quality, though small in size, sold for 12s., the Glout Moreau for 13s. 6d., the Calabash (similar to our Rose) for 11s., the Comice one of the varieties recommended by the fruit division) for 11s., to 12s. If we compare these prices with those for fruit of inferior quality, we must conclude that the Englishman wants only the best fruit, and that he is prepared to pay for it. Bartlett, which are certainly above medium quality, fetched 6s. to 7s., Anjou 9s., Clarendon 7s. to 7s. 6d., Duchesne 8s. 9d. to 9s., Hardy 2s. 6d. to 3s. 9d., and Keiffers, which it is only fair to mention were "wet," only 10s. to 1s. a cask. Large quantities of Canadian apples sold on the same day brought all the way from 10s. to 25s. per barrel (the latter figure being for Ribston), with the greatest majority at 15s. to 16s. On October 12th, a half case of Comice pears were sold by the same firm for 11s. 6d., while the Duchesne variety fetched only 4s. 3d., these being the only two sorts of pears handled that day. The highest figure for apples on that date was 22s., again to the credit of No. 1 Ribston, while the lowest price were 12s. for No. 2 Fall Phillips, and 13s. for No. 2 Ribston and Gevsteins. The wide variation of 10s. per barrel between No. 1 and No. 2 Ribston is particularly worthy of notice, indicating as it does that quality is sure to tell.

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It is impossible to avoid mosquito bites, rheumatic pains, perhaps sick headache or summer complaint. A bottle of Polson's Nervilite in camp is indispensable because it is a specific cure for all these ills. Nervilite is good to rub on as a liniment, and can't be beaten for internal use, in stopping pains and aches. Nervilite is a household necessity and saves big doctor bills by curing little ills before they get serious. Better try a 25c bottle of Nervilite. Many say it's worth its weight in gold. Every pain flees before Nervilite.

Prince Henry of Prussia, in spite of his supposed yearning for the Regency of Brunswick, is to take up the important command of the Baltic naval station, and will be safe for some time from the shrews and quickands of statesmanship. He has combined the role of the bluntness with that of the diplomat more than once. He confesses that he was hardly successful upon one memorable occasion.



Five universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Neuralgic, Headaches, Epilepsy, Impairment, and all effects of mental depression; the excessive use of Stimulants, Mental and Brain Work, all of which lead to Insanity, Consumption and all forms of Grave Disease. Price \$1 per package, one for 5c. One will cure all cases. Mailed prompt on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address Wood's Phosphodine, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

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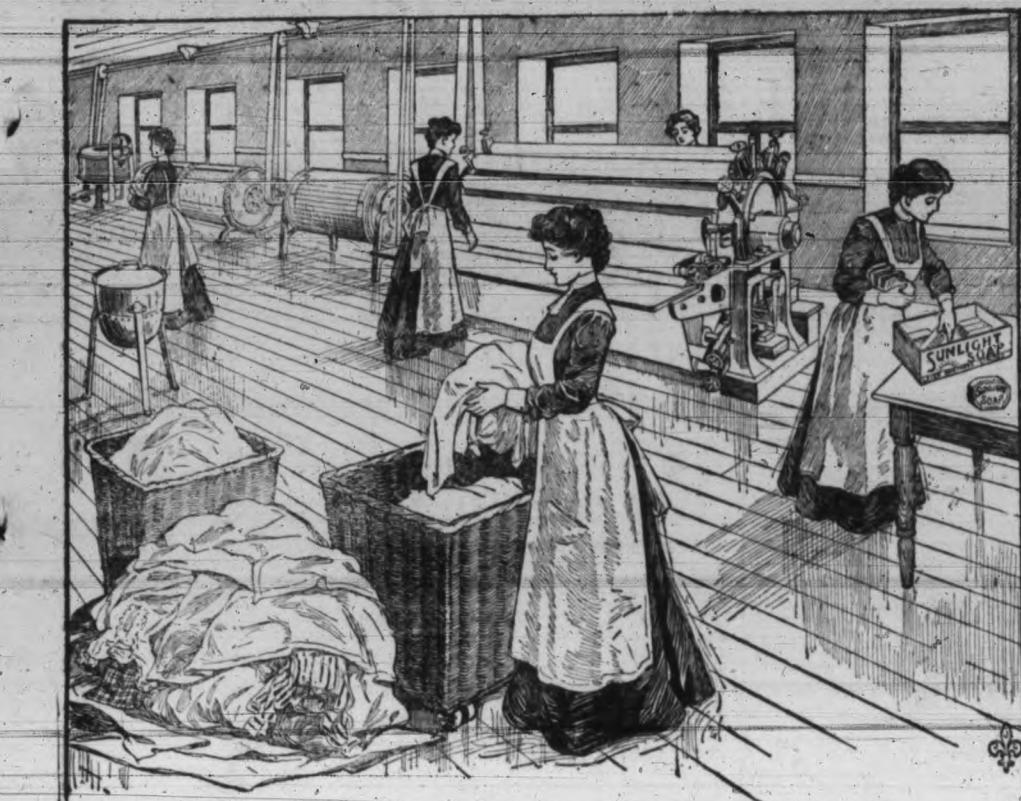
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## PROVINCIAL NEWS.

### KAMLOOPS.

Deputy Sheriff Bumby the other day promptly recaptured an escaped jail bird named "Kil" McDonald, a man of about 35. He escaped from the local chain gang, hoping thus to avoid the remainder of a six months' term of imprisonment. Bumby, however, came upon the fugitive at a point about four miles from town, and brought him back at the point of revolver.

The executive of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia will meet in Kamloops on Friday, November 23rd. The local association is making arrangements to entertain the visitors during their stay here. A banquet will be held in the evening.

### NEW WESTMINSTER.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia, the financial statement was presented by the manager, as follows: Receipts—Subscriptions to prize-list, \$525; subscriptions for special prizes, \$385; provincial grant, \$5,000; admissions, gates, \$7,129.55; grand stands, \$1,668.85; concerts, \$313.20; membership tickets, \$1,216; sundries, boathouse and privileges, \$383.15; telephone bills, \$5.25; memberships, 1902-03; subscriptions for attractions, \$2,765.75; total, \$17,430.75. Expenditures—Prizes, \$7,024.63; district exhibits, \$812.71; baby show, \$10; printing and advertising, \$907.25; office expenses and maintenance, \$449.81; exhibition expenses, \$1,478.62; salaries

\$969.00; miscellaneous expenses, \$209.55; attractions, \$5,581.42; buildings, \$40.00; total, \$17,514.58. The manager explained there is an apparent shortage of \$83.99, but there is due to the society \$929, all but \$25 of which will be collected, in which case there will be a balance clear of \$845. This means, of course, that the \$610 overdraft of last year has been paid off, the society starting afresh next year without any liabilities. In the matter of memberships the \$1,216 received from this constitutes a new record. As compared with last year the total receipts showed a slight falling off—\$1,006.65. On motion the report was received and referred to the auditor.

An exhibit of sturmy will be given in the new Carnegie library building, to raise funds in aid of the hospital funds.

Mr. Bassett, of Westham Island, passed away on Friday at the advanced age of 85.

### VANCOUVER.

A painful accident occurred to W. H. Mackie, the well-known logger, a few days ago. A wire cable used for hauling logs broke suddenly and struck him a severe blow in the back, breaking several ribs. He is progressing favorably towards recovery.

A small frame house, situated at the foot of Haro and Broughton Streets, was burned to the ground on Saturday. Passers-by in the vicinity of the house were startled by a loud explosion and a moment later the roof was blown off and the whole building was in one mass of flames. A small dog, evidently locked up in the building, was killed in the explosion. Soon after the alarm had been turned in, the owner of the house appeared on the scene, but he could not enlighten anyone on the origin of the fire. The place had been unoccupied for the past six months, and of late had been used for storing tools, etc. When the owner was there on Friday he locked the dog up to keep it from straying away, and intended releasing it on Saturday afternoon.

A logger narrowly escaped death the other night, providentially only sustaining a fractured ankle. He was it, is supposed, lying asleep partly on the C. P. R. track when an approaching freight train drove him to a sense of his danger. He was unable, however, to escape without incurring injury above stated.

C. S. Sword, Dominion fisheries inspector, was in the city on Friday on business connected with the shipment of some salmonova to the hatchery at Seaton lake, Lillooet. The shipper was sent up in charge of D. S. Mitchell. Mr. Sword stated that while there had not been many fish at the interior spawning grounds last season, they had been plentiful at Harrison lake; and he expected to let free at least 10,000,000 fry next season. This number is greatly in excess of previous years, when the average has been about 6,000,000.

The first of a series of meetings to take place in the various wards was held on Friday by the Electoral Union in Fairview. The chief object of the meet-

Squarebriggs was alive, he had him taken on the car and at the next station warm food was prepared for the man. Squarebriggs recovered after reaching Skagway, and he was able to come south on the steamer Dolphin.

### ROSSLA.

Among the incidents of last week in the Rossland camp was the intimation that the O. K. mine would probably resume operations again early this month. The property has produced much Bonanza free gold ore in the past and possesses a state-mill now under lease to the lessees of the L. X. L. mine, which adjoins. The Le Roy No. 2 mill operated continuously and successfully throughout the week, producing about 30 tons of high grade concentrates from ore that would not otherwise have been profitable. Efforts are being made to secure a remission of the duty of five cents per gallon on the heavy petroleum used in milling. The oil is not produced in Canada, and a similar concession was granted by the Federal government in the matter of oil for agricultural machinery. Excellent progress is being made with the War Eagle-Centre Star concentrator near Trail. Over 100 men are employed in and about the works. The shipments of ore for the week and year to date were as follows: Le Roy, 1,170; Le Roy No. 2, 630; Le Roy No. 2 (milled), 50; Jumbo, 112; Spitzer, 36; I. X. L. (milled), 149; Kootenay, 224; total for week, 9,646; total for year to date, 340,220 tons.

### PHOENIX.

District Manager Hodge, of Nelson, and the Vernon & Nelson Telephone Co., has arrived in town, bringing with him Foreman Irwin and a number of linemen for the purpose of building a new telephone system throughout this city, to take the place of the one that has been in service for something like five years. Mr. Hodge met the city officials the other night, and arranged as to the location of the new main line of poles that will be constructed through the heart of the city. Mr. Hodge expects to have the new plant in full working order early in December.

The Grandy company has also decided to install a private telephone line connecting all parts of the mine and the smelter at Grand Forks. The instruments have been ordered from the East, and it will not be long before the line will be in working order. At the Mother Lode mine a private telephone system has recently been put in, with eight telephones, which is proving to be a great convenience to that mine's employees and officials.

The second steam shovel in use for handling ore at five mines has arrived here, and has been set at work by the Grandy Company. This shovel was loaned by the C. P. R. to see if it would do the work required of it, and is proving to be quite effective in the No. 1 quarry, where it is now being used. A third steam shovel, manufactured by the same makers as the first one installed, is expected to arrive from the factory in Ohio some time about the latter part of this month.

### ALBION.

At the second annual meeting of the Nelson Agricultural and Industrial Association, the secretary read his report for the past year which showed receipts and expenditures as follows: Receipts—Membership tickets, \$336; entrance fees, \$45; donations, W. A. Galliher and others, \$80; gate receipts first day of fair, \$520.50; gate receipts second day of fair, \$1,080.40; government grant, \$2,000; total, \$4,071.90. Disbursements—Expended on buildings and grounds, \$1,023; printing and advertising, \$374; prints, sports and amusements, \$1,903; lodges' expenses, \$20; labor, preparing buildings and tents and guards at fair, \$67; sundry account, \$82.70; secretary's salary, \$220; balance on hand, \$362.20; total, \$4,071.90. This report was accepted, as was that of the auditors, which followed, certifying to the correctness of the books of the society. Nominations were then called for the election of officers: James Johnstone, president; E. C. Traves, vice-president; J. E. Augable, secretary, and J. J. Malone, treasurer; all were unanimously elected. Among honorary officers were appointed hon. president: John Houston, M. P. P.; hon. vice-presidents, W. A. Galliher, M. P., and H. Wright, M. P. P.

The case of Ellyn vs. the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, being an appeal from a decision of His Honor Judge Forin, was before the Full court last week. This is one of the actions for damages growing out of the explosion last May. After discussion the appeal was, by mutual consent, withdrawn, and it was decided to have five actions brought on simultaneously on the 6th inst. These cases are to be selected as typical to the thirty pending, and all the others will stand or fall on the result.

Campbell Sweeny, manager of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from a week's business tour of the Interior cities. During his absence Mr. Sweeny visited Nelson, Rossland, Sandon and a number of other places in the Interior, and reports that business prospects in the Interior generally were looking much brighter than for some time. In Rossland this was especially noticeable.

Mr. Sweeny said, "The introduction of the Elmore oil process for the treatment of the low-grade ore will be very successful and a number of the leading mining companies are, I understand, about to introduce that process in the treatment of ore. Nelson was about the busier place I encountered during my trip, and things are very bright there. Most of my time was taken up in visiting various branches of the Bank of Montreal in the Interior, and on business matters generally."

"Without food for four days and absolutely without any idea which way to turn to find human habitation, J. C. Squarebriggs, of this city, nearly perished in the rough country lying between Atlin and Log Cabin," says the Province. "Had not Squarebriggs been accidentally found by an Indian who pointed out the direction of Log Cabin to him, it is likely that his bleaching bones would have lain in the hills for years without discovery. Squarebriggs left Atlin to go to Log Cabin overland. He thought he could easily make the trip in three days, and he only took with him sufficient food to last him that amount of time. Altogether he was seven days making the trip. When found by the Indian, Squarebriggs was wandering aimlessly about. He was in a famished condition and very weak. Encouraged to proceed, he took up the directions given him by the Indian and finally after many hardships he reached the tracks of the White Pass & Yukon Route. He was too exhausted to proceed any further, and lying down near the tracks, he awaited death or chance discovery. Luckily for the man, a train happened along, and the engineer, McKeen by name, saw him lying by the track. McKeen thought the body was that of some man struck by a train passing previous to his own, and he stopped the train to investigate. When he found that

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Requires no boiling

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Famous the World Over Fully Matured.

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20c and 25c Per Yard

### LARGE ASSORTMENT

### JUST RECEIVED

### The B. C. Furniture Co., Ltd.

J. SFHL, MANAGER.

### E. B. EDDY'S

Latest Improved

### Indurated Fibre Ware

Tubs, Pails, Etc.

For Sale By All First Class Dealers

Give it a trial and you'll never go back to the old wooden ware.

INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S

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### WE GUARANTEE

## "White Horse Cellar"

SCOTCH WHISKY

10 Years Old.

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Sole Agents for B.C.

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If you want a first-class job of

### Sanitary Plumbing and Sewerage

Which will do credit to your home, call on the undersigned for a tender.

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Victoria, B.C.

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Are often the result of poor wiring.

LET US WIRE YOUR HOUSE.

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NEW AND ARTISTIC FIXTURES

AND SHADES JUST RECEIVED.

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THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

## A. J. MALLETT Study Yourself

If you intend to take these lessons in

### Practical Phrenology

Send in your name at once, either to the office, Alexandra College, or Mrs. McLean, Garibaldi road.

The class will meet two evenings a week as soon as the school opens. Terms, 50c a lesson. Full course 25 lessons.

A Private reading, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 2 to 5 and 7 to 9.30, at residence.

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At reasonable rates during winter months.

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### HOTEL BADMINTON

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JOS. W. WALLIE, Prop.

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Situated in the heart of the city. Street cars within one block, passing continuously for all parts of the city. Barber shop in connection. Phone in every room.

## The Driard

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The Only First-Class Hotel in Victoria. Tourists' Headquarters

Rates, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day.

### LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to Lot One Hundred and Forty Six (146), Victoria City. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply for a duplicate of the certificate of title to the above land, issued to Thomas Moffat on the 1st day of September, 1863, and numbered 1318.

S. Y. WOOTTON,  
Registrar-General.  
Land Registry Office,  
Victoria, B. C. 5th October, 1903.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in the City of Victoria we will apply for a transfer of the license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "Commercial Hotel," corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets in the City of Victoria, to W. H. Stanford.

STEPHEN WHITE.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1895, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has made application to the Governor-in-Council for the removal of the wharf known as the "Pritchard House" situated on

## Keep Comfortable

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Hot Water Bottles.

Each one is guaranteed perfect.  
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**JOHN COCHRANE,**

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and B710.

**W. JONES**  
Dominion Government Auctioneer.

AT 58 BROAD STREET.

## Public Auction

AT MART, 2 P. M.

November 10th, Tuesday

PLATES: Brassers and Tap; Carpets; Pictures; Extension Table; 2 Dining Salads; Oak Table; New William Sewing Machine; Iron and Iron Boxes; Spring and Tap Mats; Dresser; Lace Curtains; Rugs; Walnut Table; Up Chairs; Fur Rugs; 1 Banjo and Case; Lot Banjo Music; 1 Set Single Handiness; Warren's Household Pictures; Cook Stove; Heaters; Crockery; Canaries; Birds and Cage; Blankets; Sheets; Silverware; etc.

Telephone 204. Auctioneer.

## Important Sale

AT AUCTION ROOMS, 77-79 DOUGLAS ST.

TUESDAY, NOV. 10TH

2 P. M.

A Fine Lot of

## English Cloth

In Suit, Trousers and  
Coat Lengths

Also Gents' Furnishings

**W. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer**

## AUCTION

Under Instructions from

**Carter & McCandless**

Sole Agents for R. S. Talati & Co., Bom-  
bay, I will sell at my rooms, 77-79 Douglas  
street.

Thursday and Friday, Nov. 12

and 13, at 2 p. m.

To Close Consignments,

**Persian, Turkish and Indian  
Rugs. Cloths, Drapes,  
Covers, and Bric-a-Brac**

On view Wednesday afternoon and  
mornings of sale.

**Hardaker**  
AUCTIONEER.

WEDDING GIFTS.

(Associated Press.)  
London, Nov. 9.—Subscriptions are be-  
ing raised in the Scotch towns of Kelso  
and Dunbar for wedding gifts, fêtes and  
illuminations in honor of the forthcoming  
marriage of Miss May Goelet and the  
Duke of Roxburghe.

SERVIA NEEDS MONEY.

Wants to Borrow Twenty Million Dol-  
lars to Equip Army.

(Associated Press.)  
Belgrade, Nov. 9.—The government is  
making efforts to secure a loan of \$20,-  
000,000, to be used principally for the  
equipment of the army.

SECTS IN RUSSIA.

Theoretically all religions may be freely  
professed in the Russian Empire with the  
exception of the Jewish. There are said to  
be about 12,000,000 dissenters in Great  
Russia alone. These include Armenians,  
Roman Catholics, Protestants, Lutherans,  
Mohammedans, Jews and Pagans. All  
these bodies have for many years worshipped  
in their own churches or temples. But  
these have never belonged to the Greek  
faith, and they have not received recruits  
from that faith. It is only when any mem-  
ber of the orthodox church demands for  
himself liberty of thought and conscience  
so far as to follow it out of that com-  
munion into a dissenting church that the  
law of Russia interferes and sternly for-  
bids such liberty.

Balil, founded in the year 1262, is the  
oldest of Oxford colleges.

**E. J. WALL.**

**W. A. SMITH.**

## Pears, Pears

At 65c per Box.

## Windsor Grocery Company

GOVERNMENT ST. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

## NEW PRINCESS ON TRIAL SATURDAY

## MADE A CREDITABLE SHOWING IN A GALE

Something of the Excellent Interior Ar-  
rangements of the Ship—Mild  
Weather on Yukon.

Standing like monuments to the pro-  
gressiveness and enterprise of the C. P.  
R. Steamship Company, under the man-  
agement of Capt. J. W. Trout, the magni-  
ficent new steamships Princess Victoria  
and Princess Beatrice are to-day  
lying in James Bay. The Princess  
Beatrice, the latest acquisition to the  
fleet, had her trial trip on Saturday  
afternoon, the weather being such as to  
test all her qualities as a sea boat. She  
was timed over a measured course in the  
Strait and Gulf and made a little better  
than ten knots an hour against a heavy  
squall and a strong reverse tide. All the  
ship's machinery worked smoothly, and  
in the heavy wind the steamer's perform-  
ance was admirable. Of course the  
machinery being new and stiff, it was  
not expected that the best results would  
be obtained. The vessel will run better  
after being in service a time and it is  
thought that then eleven knots an hour  
will be gotten out of her.

In the outing Saturday Capt. Trout  
was in command, and Supt. Engineer  
McGowan, of the C. P. R., was present  
with Chief Engineers Wallace in the  
engine room. Both were highly pleased  
with the ship. On board there was a  
party of about forty people, including the  
builders, Messrs. Bullen, of the Esquimalt  
Marine Railway. The freight deck was  
fitted up with boating and other  
decorative material for the occasion, and  
the intention of buying the craft again  
from the recent purchasers.

Captain Newhall, however, was not  
able to reach terms with the new owners  
as soon as he expected, as they thought  
they had turned a pretty good deal. He  
nearly fainted when they told him what  
valuation they placed on the floated brig.  
But he had detained a part of the crew  
and made arrangements finally by which  
he became part owner, and again he is  
master of the vessel.

Painted white like many of the other  
C. P. R. liners, the Princess Beatrice as  
she lies alongside the larger Princess  
presents a very trim and graceful appear-  
ance. But her exterior is no more  
attractive than her interior. The Times  
has heretofore described the exceptional  
strength of the hull. It has been pro-  
nounced by all mariners who have seen it  
under construction in the yard of the  
Esquimalt Marine Railway to be the  
stanchest seen in any wooden vessel on  
the coast. In fact it is as strong and  
rigid as wood and metal could make it.  
The Messrs. Bullen taking pains to make  
the ship, the first of any such proportions  
built in their yard or north of San Fran-  
cisco, a lasting tribute to the work there-

done.

The new craft was constructed for the  
northern British Columbia route, al-  
though in the dull winter months it is  
likely that she will be commissioned for  
the Fraser river service. For this run  
it is said that she is now preparing, hav-  
ing yet to receive the finishing touches  
from the joiner, upholsterer and painter.  
The interior arrangements differ from  
any other steamer seen in these waters,  
and the innovation will certainly be wel-  
comed and appreciated by the travelling  
public. So designed is the interior that  
there is not a dark corner in the whole  
ship. In all there are 43 staterooms  
and five large ones which the  
mechanics now aboard call bridal cham-  
bers. On the freight deck about three-  
quarters of the length of the steamer is  
reserved for cargo, with hatches leading  
to a hold below. In the fore-quarters  
are arranged for the crew, each room  
having light and ventilation independent  
of the other. Probably no boat in port  
has better accommodation in this re-  
spect. Aft and on the port side of the  
engine casing which by the way has  
a glass opening in front allowing of a  
view of the machinery—are the officers'  
quarters, big airy apartments. There  
are about three of these rooms, while  
the same space on the starboard side of  
the steamer is devoted to kitchen,  
pantry, etc. Going still farther aft one  
enters the dining saloon, another big  
apartment which extends the whole  
width of the steamer, while astern of  
this again are three staterooms on either  
side with the steward's apartments, the  
butcher house, store rooms, etc., right in  
the end of the vessel. An ascent to the  
passenger deck is gained by a stairway  
leading from the dining saloon into a  
social hall. The landing is within a few  
feet of a hatch, which in turn extends  
to the engine casing, and which in event  
of the cargo to be discharged, can be  
raised in such a manner as to form a  
new partition, and yet not blockade the  
stairway passageway. The social hall  
also opens out on the promenade on  
either side of the steamer. Staterooms  
form the partition aft, and more staterooms  
and the engine casing form the partition  
forward of the social hall, while wide  
passageways take one forward into the  
saloon and aft into a ladies' saloon cosily arranged and with  
every accommodation, the apartment be-  
ing surrounded by staterooms with a  
dome above affording good light and  
plenty of air. Forward of the saloon,  
doorways lead into a smoking room with  
the bar in the extreme end. Above the  
smoking room are located the wheel-  
house, a chart room and captain's sleep-  
ing apartment.

The ornamentation of the ship is a  
feature that is receiving special attention.  
Mr. William Muir, representing  
Muirhead & Mann, has charge of the  
jewelry work, while the upholstering is in

## WARM TRIBUTE TO GOOD MANAGEMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

Halls and Buildings Department—	
Wages	\$ 346.60
Supplies	135.19
Decorations	67.00
Electric Light	223.10
	\$ 711.80

Less charged to im- provements for dis- trict stands	\$ 601.80
	\$ 601.80

Live Stock and Yard Department—	
Wages	\$ 265.85
Supplies	50.58
Light	80.40
	\$ 405.83

Sports and Attractions Department—	
Wages	\$ 186.87
Races	2,481.25
Attractions	535.00
Prizes for sports	184.35
Supplies	236.12
	\$ 3,573.39

Mineral Department—	\$ 89.05
Mails, judges and others	69.00
Total running expenses	\$ 12,643.97

Improvements—	
District exhibit	\$ 80.00
Stands	\$ 154.15
New horse stalls	74.15
	\$ 209.00

1902 accounts	31.75
Electric light, charged to ex- hibitors, returns including privi- leges	41.50
	\$ 12,988.22

## AFTER ISLAND TIMBER.

Representatives of Capitalists Investi-  
gating Our Natural Resources.

Vancouver Island timber limits are attrac-  
ting the attention of outside capitalists.  
At the present time there are a number of small parties of experts  
prospecting at different points on the  
island for the purpose of ascertaining  
what parts are thickly timbered, and  
also noting the character and quality of  
the timber. They have been sent out  
by the International Lumber Company  
which has property scattered all over the  
coast, and owns mills at both Se-  
attle and Everett.

It is stated on excellent authority that  
it is the intention of the International  
Lumber Company to secure 50,000 acres  
of timber lands on Vancouver Island.  
The parties mentioned have therefore  
been sent out to report as to the best  
lands to take up.

What the intention of the company is  
after having secured the timber can only  
be conjectured. It is altogether probable  
that immediate steps will be taken to  
profit by the purchase. Saw mills will  
likely be established at different points.  
In view of the restrictions against the  
export of timber from British Columbia,  
the logs cannot be taken to the mills on  
the Sound. The only thing to be done  
then is to establish mills. This means  
the employment of a large number of  
men, and cannot but result in an inc-  
reased prosperity.

Yesterday L. D. W. Sheldon, Herman  
Stylberg, of Seattle, and Robert  
Thorin, of Spokane, who have been look-  
ing over the timber near the head of the  
Champlain river, arrived in the city. Mr.  
Sheldon expresses himself as much  
pleased with the timber of Vancouver  
Island. He said this morning that although  
the Victoria Lumber Company had  
secured the pick of the timber in  
that section there was much that is good  
left. The International Lumber Com-

pany has a large number of mills in  
various parts of the island.

The rail ship Forteviot has left for  
Port Guichon in tow of the tug Lorrie.

The Kosmas liner Nicaria arrived yes-  
terday from San Francisco, and after  
discharging nitrate at the outer wharf  
for the Victoria Chemical Works left for  
Namaimo, where she coals, afterwards  
proceeding to the Sound.

The Clansman will not arrive from the  
Sound until 5 o'clock this evening. She  
went into dock at Seattle yesterday for  
a new wheel, and is being delayed in  
that city.

The Semantia will arrive from  
Clipperon to-day to ship a crew. She  
is laden with lumber for Liverpool.

The ship Crompton leaves for Seattle  
yesterday.

In Elberfeld (Germany) a young woman  
of twenty-one years, in an attack of madness,  
drenched her clothes with petroleum  
and set them on fire. Then she tore the  
clothes off, threw herself from a third-  
story window, and was killed.

BORN.—At Sloane, on Oct. 30th, the wife  
of W. E. Cole, of a son.

WILSON.—At Revelstoke, on Oct. 20th, the  
wife of T. P. Wilson, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

BRYDGES-TIERNEY.—At Nelson, on Nov.  
3rd, by Rev. Father Althoff, S. M.  
Brydges and Miss Gertrude Tierney.

BARRABIE-TALLEY.—At Vancouver, on  
Nov. 3rd, by Rev. H. G. F. Clinton,  
Capt. John Barabie and Miss E. M.  
Talley.

HODGE-WOODWARD.—At Ferguson, on  
Nov. 2nd, Robert Hodge and Miss  
Rhoda Woodward.

DIED.

CARY.—At Vernon, on Oct. 29th, Margaret  
Cary, aged 11 years and 8 months.

SCHMIDT.—At Kamloops, on Nov. 3rd,  
Joseph Schmidt, aged 78 years.

WILL.—At Victoria, on Nov. 2nd, Mrs.  
John Williams, aged 75 years.

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